stratum of wit and humor known to human nature, but is dissatisfied and still goes deeper. I only fear he will get through. The court house is yet unfinished—a dreary pile of crumbling stons which I remember when a youth. The third generation of children is shying evening pebles at its few remaining panes of glass; while the bind that built the first nest upon its cornice is long since fossilized and forgotten.

"Yaas. It looks like it mought be a pile of i-scream melted half down all around the sides!" This queer remark from a tobacoo-chewer sitting near my deak causes of the control of the scream before the swamps were filled up around it, the simile is perfect. The hill was the pyramid of i-scream before it neelted. So much of it as has been carted into the swamps represents the debris of the xream. But every reader will see the "point" as I did. But listen again: "Yaas. There's a law in Massachusetts that every train shall come to a full stop at the railroad crossing; but it don't say whether it shall stop before or after it gets to it. I noticed the one I was on always run across the cross-track before it atopped!" If true, that story will do to tell; but pray find out before you publish it.

But need to be a full stop and the places of the size that I have visited. Rents continue high, and good houses are difficult to be had. Landlords are doing well with their investments. It is a pity there were not a few hundred more snug and cheap tenements erected a couple of miles from the business part of Lonisville, of which mechanics, clerks, and others might avail themselves. The growing importunce of the manufacturing interest here imperatively demands accommodations of that sort.

The damages to railroads, turnpikes, and common ways coasioned by the excessive spring rains are generally repaired. The execution of so many bridges upon the com-

The damages to fairloads, carripases, and common ways coasioned by the excessive spring rains are generally repaired. The erection of so many bridges upon the common roads has proved a great burden to the counties, and largely increased their indubtedness. There are single counties in Indiana in which upwards of thirty large bridges had to be built at the public expense.

THE SEASON AT THE WARRENTON SPRINGS.

[Special Correspondence of the Union.] WARRENTON SPRINGS, Fauquier county, Va., July 30, 1858.

Warrenton Springs, Fauquier county, Va.,
July 30, 1858.

Every day brings an additional number of guests to
this popular and pleasant summer resort, and the visitors
now number nearly one hundred and fifty persons. This
is sufficient to make a gay and pleasant company, and
such indeed it is. I notice delegations from Washington,
Georgetown, Baltimore, Alexandria, Fredericksburg, and
New York, while Mobile, Savannah, and other distant
cities have at least one representative here. The ladies
out-number the gentlemen, and beaux are in demand.
Some of the gallants of your city could not do better
than to pay court to the beauties now sojourning here.
In addition to the presence of Judge Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, there is
now among us another member of the court, in the person of Judge Daniel, who is accompanied by several
members of his family. The two Judges are comfortably
stowed away in the cottages, and seem to be perfectly at
home.

home. The buildings of Warrenton Springs are large and commodious, the number of rooms being two hundred and thirty-four. A number of cottages enable the occupants to enjoy the quiet and repose of their own homes; a large building detached from the pavilion furnishes suitable accommodations for young gentlemen who may wish to have a good time generally; while the large main building, in which are the ball-room, parlors, dining-room and offices, contains a large number of rooms suitable for families or others who do not wish more retired quarters.

room, pariors, dining-room and offices, contains a large number of rooms suitable for families or others who do not wish more retired quarters.

The fare is very good and the attendance of servants all that could be wished. Warm or cold baths, of sulphir or free-stone water, can be had at all hours. Certain hours are set apart for the ladies, and during these hours a red flag is holisted from the bath-house. Why the red flag, the symbol of piratical crafts, should be adopted as the signal of the exclusive occupancy of the baths by the ladies, is submitted to young gentlemen generally as a study worthy of their investigation.

The Sulphur Spring is visited at all hours, and the water is imbibed in quantities at pleasure. Of its effects I pretend to no knowledge, further than that everybody here is affected with a first-rate appetite, which is attributed to the combined influences of the water and pure air. The heat of summer is really not felt. If it were, how could the billiard and bowling saloons be kept in such constant use? And how could the merry dancers endure a ball every night if the oppressive heat of the city was realized here? Every night there is a ball, adjourning regularly at 11 o'clock, so as not to interfere with the real object of the viciners. journing regularly at 11 o'clock, so as not to interfere with the real object of the visitors—the pursuit of health. These hops are delightful reunions, bring the whole com-pany together, and establish a most cordial sociability among them. The music is furnished by Weber's Cotilpany together, and establish a most cordial sociability among them. The music is furnished by Weber's Cotillion Band of Washington, and is most excellent. Cotillions, waltzes, polkas, mazourkas, schottiches, and les Line's succeed each other at the wish of the company, the the real old Virginia reel is sure to conclude the enjoyments of the evening. For an hour before dinner the band play in the ball-room selections from operas and other choice pieces of music, which are executed in most excellent style. Mr. Weber's performance on the violin is very fine. I must not forget to mention that the whole estab-

ises.

A tournament is projected for the first week in September, but of the arrangements for it I know nothing

GOVERNOR CUMMING.

GREAT SALT LAKE CRIT, July 2, 1858. To the Editor of the Union :

Six: The "papers" received in the last two or three mails contain letters and statements in reference to the movements of Gov. Cumming on his first trip to Salt Lake City at variance with facts.

Sur: The "papers" received in the last two or three mails contain letters and statements in reference to the movements of Gov. Cumming on his first trip to Salt Lake City at variance with facts.

Much is said of Col. Kane's movements and doings among the Mormons. Letters written at "Camp Scott" and statements of travellers assert that Gov. Cumming left "Camp Scott" for Salt Lake City April 6th, in pursuance to positive arrangements entered into by \$\frac{1}{2}\$01. T. L. Kane and the Mormons. This statement is untrue in every particular. Col. Kane admitted that his mission was a failure.

Gov. Cumming's intentions of making an effort to visit Salt Lake City as soon as the roads would permit was no secret to his confidential friends.

Consequently, in pursuance to his previous determination, Gov. C. left "Camp Scott" for Salt Lake City as soon as the roads would permit was no secret to his confidential friends.

Consequently, in pursuance to his previous determination, Gov. C. left "Camp Scott" for Salt Lake City and condeaver to assume the ducties of his office without a military escort was his full confidence in the moral efficacy of our political institution, and also appreciation of the wishes of the administration to resort to every peaceable means to induce the Mormons to yield to the laws of the United States.

Gov. Cumming, by his bold and patriotic movements last April, hes, in my opinion, prevented civil war, the last April, hes, in my opinion, prevented civil war, the last and districts and American States—Chiapas, The hast and vicatan districted as ever. At hast advices the contending factions in that State had come to distracted as ever. At hast advices the contending factions in that State had come to distract had consended to divide the State and live at peace; but we have little faith that this will prove satisfactory to the great number of rest-less politicians in Yucatan.

From Neuvo Leon and Coahnila we have no late advices. All postal communications are cut off with that this will prove satisf

this, and also appreciation of the wishes of the administration to resort to every peaceable means to induce the Mormons to yield to the laws of the United States.

Gov. Chamming, by his hold and patriotic movements has April, het, in my opinion, prevented civil war, the loss of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The dovernors has by his many loves secured the entire confidence of the people of the nation are being wasted in civil war, all classes of industry are drooping and dying it is also many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives, and expenditure of millions. The lower of many lives are the most favored parts have been a perilow of grain, hones, and mules for the uses of war. Commerce is clogged by the general "ascential "security has a lives of the many lives and lives and lives are also because of grain, hones, and the lower of the many lives are also because of grain, hones, and the lower of the many lives are also because of grain, hones, and the lower of the many lives are also because of the many lives are also because of grain, hones, and cl. L. C. Minor, of Hanover; and Augustus Handson, and the lower of the many lives are also because the proposed of the people of the many lives are also because the proposed of the people of the many lives are also because the proposed of the people of the many lives are also because of the many lives are also because of the proposed of the people of the

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

[From the Mexican Extraordinary, July 1.]

are to judge from acts, has not failed to give him the respect of the government whose arguments he has refuted.

Several persons of this city, on account of their opposition to the decree of May 15, were, some days since, furnished with passports to quit the country, and were ordered to leave on three days notice. The intervention of the minister of France has secured a remission of the order, so far as his citizens are concerned. He has also procured the withdrawal of two passports issued to citizens of other countries. The only persons who have been compelled to fly the country are American citizens. No British subjects have fallen sufficiently under the displeasure of the government to be ordered out of the country. The government has acted with great decision in the enforcement of the decree of May 15, and appears determined to stand or fall by its acts. The only opposition which can now arise must come from foreign governments. The representations and protests of foreign ministers have failed to produce any effect further than in their own reaction. It is generally understood that the relations between the government and the American minister have been suspended by the minister himself, who did not feel justified in endeavoring to keep up his relations with a government that had acted so completely at variance with the letter and spirit of his protestations. In Durango quiet has partially prevailed since that State joined its fortunes to the central government. It has been endeavoring to maintain internal quiet, but this has suddenly been disturbed by a threatened invasion of federalists from Chihuahua. The governor has declared the State under martial law, and thus it stands, fearing a civilized foe, and having a savage enemy constantly be outenly made the victims of the savage Indians, who plunder the haciendas of grain and cattle, kill the men, and de-

the State under martial law, and thus it stands, fearing a civilized foe, and having a savage enemy constantly to contend with. The cultivators of the soil are constantly being made the victims of the savage Indians, who plunder the haciendas of grain and cattle, kill the men, and destroy or carry off the women, as suits their fancy.

Zacatecas is the hot-bed of one of the factions of the country. The forces of the frontier first distinguished their arms by taking the capital city. Since that date, some two months since, the State has been overrun by the federal forces from the frontier, who have made the people they are amongst pay largely for their presence. Reports differ as to the excesses committed by the troops of Vidaurri, from the frontier. It is probable their behaviour has been bad; but, bad as it may be, the history off the day, in some other parts of the republic, will not be found less disastrous.

The State of Jalisco is in a lamentable condition, in most parts. For the pest five months large forces have

The State of Jalisco is in a lamentable condition, in most parts. For the pest five months large forces have constantly been roaming over the principal districts, and, as these forces are compelled to gratify their wants in the places where their wants are created, the loss to all classes of industry must be very great. We hear of many cases of sack and pillage; and this cannot be wondered at when we consider the low state to which Mexican warfare is reduced, and the violent feuls which exist between the parties. The property of a person belonging to one party is the lawful plunder of any leader of the other party who may come across it. In most cases plunder does not may come across it. In most cases plunder does not gratify the animosity, and destruction follows. We have just received news of the retreat of the federalists from Guadalajara, the capital of the State. For several days that city had been the theatre of a serious serimmage. Fighting continued in the streets, and from house to house, and corner to corner, for several days. The near

Fighting continued in the streets, and from house to house, and corner to corner, for several days. The near approach of some government reinforcements decided the battle against the federalists, and they, under their leaders, Blanco and Degollado, retreated from the place.

The State of Guanajuato has lately been overrun by parties of federalists from the State of Michoacan. They have entered and sacked several small towns, and have even made a successful attack upon the capital city Guanajuato. From this place they have been driven, but not until they had done great damage. It is reparted that the losses sustained by the citizens of Guanajuato from the visit of the federalists is not less than \$300,000. The federalists have retired to the country again, where they doubtless will commit other excesses so soon as their wants may require. The whole State of Guanajuato may be considered in the most distressing situation.

The State of Puebla is under the rule of the government. The fortress of Perote still holds out for the federalists, and with the exception of the small force inside and a few marauding bands outside, the State may be said to be for the government. In many parts of the State large bands of robbers dispute with the road police for cargoes of goods. In the south of Puebla great insecurity prevails. Many towns have been almost completely ruined since the beginning of the year by the heavy contributions imposed by both parties, who only call upon them to exact money, horses, provisions, &c.

The State of Vera Cruz remains chiefly in the hands of the federalists. It still holds in its limits those symbolical personages who represent the federal government of Mexico, according to the provisions of the constitution of

cal personages who represent the federal government of

The Central American States-Chiapas, Tehuantepec,

on Douglas C. Cannon, of Norfolk, and Joseph Denegre, of New Orleans.

Marane ex. Single.—The most exciting and interesting cricket match of the season comes off at the Oakland ground on Thursday (to-morrow) between fifteen married and fifteen single members of the Cricket Clubs. The match is gotten up by the united clubs of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and will be solely distinguished by the matrimonial relations of the parties.—Fittsburg Free Press, 28th.

DOUGLAS AND THE WASHINGTON UNION.

Happity, we have passed through the difficulty of the forced contribution without bloodshed. The prompt action of the government in promulgating a decree providing for the banishment of all those who required military force before they woul! submit to be embargoed, and the actual banishment of several persons, induced another species of reasoning, which finally terminated in the commerce allowing the embargoes to proceed by civil process, and the government is now quietly collecting from the commerce large quantities of goods, which are being stored in the commerce large quantities of goods, which are being stored in the commerce large quantities of goods, which are being stored in the custom-house preparatory to rele under the law.

In other parts of the country, removed from diplomatic interventions are also included to the law.

In other parts of the country, removed from diplomatic interventions are constitutions. The another parts of free country in the commerce allowing the embaratory of Douglas was denounced as a ruthless attack upon democratic party. This abuse continued, even after it became known that these articles in the unit of the collection of forced loans or contributions. The another parts of forced parts or contributions. The another parts of forced parts or contributions. The another parts of the country, removed from diplomatic parts and its process. In the success of the country in the country was a more not only place where any actual trouble has ensued has been at San Luis Potosi. In that place the British consul, Mr. Suchanan thought that, if it was honorable for Judge Douglas to write article by his own hand. No doubt a discussion of the country and the such parts and its principles, the country and very again, without influence, it was perfectly allowable for him the achieved on the democratic party and its principles. Acc. Sc., the Several persons of this city, on account of their opposition of the other parts of the country are American citizens. We also procured the with passports t (From the Chicago Daily Democrat, July 29.1

of the cision of the party to lay aside all former differences and rally to his support.

Thus the paper which was denounced as mercenary, without influence, &c., a short time previously, was lauded to the skies, and the words which were supposed to fall from it were received with rapturous applause. By their own acts, then, these defamers of the Union, and its influence as the central organ of the democratic party, gave the lie to all their former denunciations.

As soon, however, as the Union discovered the forgery that had been committed, it promptly denounced the fraud, and gave cheering words of encouragement to the regular democracy of the State. Again the tune of each of the condition of clared ring a will be found the article of the Union to which we allude. We print it for the benefit of democrats, who generally see but one side of this discussion.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Secretary of War inspected the armory at Harper's Ferry yesterday, and may be expected to reach this city

Hon. Henry C. Deming, of Hartford, has been appointed professor of English literature and modern languages, and Rev. Benjamin Paddock, of Trinity church, Norwich, professor of Latin, in Trinity College. The Cincinnati Advocate says that Bishop Simpson's

ealth is steadily improving. Col. Blount, his wife, and daughter left New York on Thursday morning for their home in Mobile, intending to make a short stop on the way in Tennessee.

Lieut. Mowry departed for Arizona on Monday evening. He is ordered to report upon the numbers, disposition, and location of the Indians of the Territory and upon the silver mines. He will return in the middle of No-

rember.

Rev. L. W. Berry, formerly president of the Indiana Asbury University, then of the Iowa Wesleyan University, and of late of the Jefferson City (Mo.) University, died in Cincinnati, on the 23d, after an illness of six weeks, occasioned by crysipelas, which caused a paralysis of the lips, throat, and tongue.

We regret to learn that Major John Sanders, of the United States Engineer Corps, died on Thursday, at Fort Delaware, after a short illness. Major Sanders was a native of Kentucky, a grandson of the celebrated George Nichols, of that State, son-in-law of Judge Wilkins, of Pennsylvania, who was Secretary of War under Mr. Tyler, and brother of George N. Sanders, of New York. He graduated with honor at West Point, and was chief engineer under General Worth, and planned the attack of the Texas Rangers upon the Bishop's Palace at Monteroy; he also distinguished himself at the siege of Vera Cruz. He was engaged at the time of his death in constructing Fort Delaware, which is intended to command the entrance to the Delaware river.—Phil. Argus.

LET IT Go.—A good parson had been preaching upon a certain Sunday morning, from a text including the parable of the two houses, one of which stood upon a rock, and the other upon the rand; a parable which we may reax nably assume is not unknown to any reader of these pages. He warmed with the force and beauty of his theme, until, in the ardor of his discourse, he carried away the wrong house! "The rains beat, the floods came, and the winds blew upon the house that stood upon the rock, and it fell, and great was the fall thereof:" a mere accidental transposition, of course, and doubtless not noticed by one in fifty of his congregation. "Uncle," said the narrator, as the two were walking home from church, "did you not make a mistake in your sermon to-day! Did you not, in one instance, reverse the meaning of the beautiful parable which formed its subject? I looked to see you reverse it." "You are right, my son; I said make a mistake: I am glad you were so attentive and watch." as to remark it: I carried away the wrong house, but I did not make a mistake in not stopping to correct it. watch. I see to remark it: I carried away the wrong house, but I did not make a mistake in not stopping to correct it. Suppose I had done so? But houses then would have been gone, and not one would have been left to illustrate the parable. Few saw the error, I think; and this leads me to say, my son, that when you find you have made a mistake, I sembody else discover it." Now this is a maxim worthy of heed.—Knickerbocker.

The London Punch thinks there are two kinds of taxes that would be cheerfully submitted to—a tax on beauty and a tax on intellect. The beauty tax would be cheerfully paid by all ladies, even by those who might be exempted, while the intellect tax would meet with the same large success among men.

THE FRASER RIVER EXCLUSIVE .- A meeting of Ger The Frast's River Exo.Theor.—A meeting of Germans has been held in this city to make arrangements for the formation of a company to emigrate to Fraser river. Mr. Steimer, who has been some years in California and Australia, presided. About fifty persons enveloped their names for a trip to the new Northwestern Ophir, in a vessel of their own chartering.—N. 1 Jeannal of Cammarce.

A T Pritchard, Alexandria, Va Francis G Fox, do M Richards, do A W Dephl, do J G Simdson, Illinois Mas Simpson, do

CITY INTELLIGENCE. Tun Dog Days.-However scientific men of the present day may choose to sneer at the idea of the ancients, that the oppressiveness and sultriness for several weeks, including the latter part of July and the month of August, are owing to the dog-stars rising and setting at rearly the same time with the sun, and uniting its influence with that of our luminary, the fact is incontrovertible that this season of the year is of a peculiar character; and it is at least convenient to have a term by which to designate it, so short and universally understood as the phrase "dog-days." We do not intend at this time to agifute the question of stellar influences, in re-lation to which, to use the language of Sancho Panza, much may be said on both sides; nor shall we discuss the propriety of calling Sirius the dog-star. But our object is to notice briefly some of the dangers to health which are more threatening than at other periods of the year. In consequence of the excessive heat vegetation is unusually rapid, and the decay and putrefaction of animal and regetable substances is correspondingly accelerated. Thus the atmosphere is full of noxious exhalations, which, during the day, are borne upward into the higher regions of the air by the current which is created by the heat of the sun. During the night, however, these poisonous exhalations are, from the absence of such a current, left on the surface of the earth; and being inheled by those who are exposed to their influence, they often produce fevers of the most dangerous type. This is es-pecially true in the country; and many persons have brought upon themselves serious illness by sleeping with open windows in localities where these exhalations abound. The Philadelphia Ledger, in an article on this subject which contains some valuable suggestions, remarks that, as a general rule, third story chambers are healthier than second-story ones; and either health-ier than rooms on a level with the street. The reason for this is that the noxious vapors, being heavier than the atmosphere, settle down along the ground. When the yellow fever prevailed in Philadelphia, at the close of the last century, Dr. Rush that those who occupied apartments in the third story were far less liable to attack than those who slept on the ground floor. It is always safest, therefore, to sleep up stairs; and children, old people, and invalids should sleep in third stories. These precautions are the more necessary if the dwelling-house is on the outskirts of a city, or in the country; for in proportion to the want of drainage is the danger from noxious inhalations. Many persons, in order to escape from these exhalations, sleep with windows and doors closed, and without any ventilation. But this is courting a greater danger in

hopes to escape a less. If the system be kept in proper these causes; and hence every one should take care to live temperately and practice frequent ablution, and in this manner he may successfully resist these dangers which lurk unseen around his path.

It is essential to the health of a city that decaying animal and vegetable substances be not suffered to accumulate about our premises. The carts go their rounds daily to remove such offensive matter; and any householder who may be neglected in these visitations need only to

make complaint to the commissioner of health to have

the matter instally attended to.

New Carnotte Crmerkey.—The old grave-yards belonging to the Catholic churches of Washington having be-come filled up or otherwise rendered unfit for further use, (says the Catholic Mirror,) it became necessary to make some early arrangements for the becoming burial of the dead. The pastors of the several congregations determined to unite their efforts to procure a proper place, and large enough for the whole Catholic popu They succeeded in obtaining nearly forty acres of the Fenwick Farm," at the comparatively small price of \$10,000. It is situated on the Bladensburg road, and not half a mile from the city boundary.

The avenues and walks are already graded and gravelled, the flower-beds set out, the trees trimmed, and the undergrowth removed. The side fences are of rustic work, thickly crowded with the Osage orange; whilst the front is of hammered stone, surmounted with Iron railings, and supported by cut-stone columns. A chapel is to be erected on the highest point of the cemetery, which presents the finest view of Washington and the Potomac. Immediately in rear of the chapel will be a semi-circle of stone vaults. As a whole, we have no oubt that a few years will show the wisdom of selecting this place, and manifest in the beauty of its ornaments the piety and taste of the Catholics of Washington.

A New Use for Photography .- The art of photography (says a Washington correspondent) has been pressed into public service. In the new Treasury Building may be found Mr. Walker, an accomplished operator, who is em-ployed by that department to take views of the building in all its stages of progress, and of the various portions of it. His sketches are found of great service to the architects. He is also occupied in taking photographic copies of the various plans and drawings, and even of business letters of the department. Whether the plan is more expensive than any other is not stated, but it is certainly a new and interesting feature in the transaction of public business.

SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD.—By far the cheapeds and most desirable arrited as be used during the leated term, for all know that coal free once made must be kept up the enter day, thereby causing a heat to radiate throughout the losses, to the great annoyance of the immates. Whereas, with this wood, enough need only be used to cook the st once desired meal, the enter day, thereby causing a heat to radiate throughout the law, the consequence of the immates. Whereas, with this wood, enough need only be used to cook the st once desired meal, the enter day, thereby causing a heat to radiate throughout the law, the consequence of the immates. Whereas, with this wood, enough need only be used to cook the st once desired meal, the certainty a new and interesting feature in the transaction of public business. of it. His sketches are found of great service to the

THE STEUREN MONUMENT.—The Steuben Central Committee of New York city state that the receipts from the recent festival amount to \$800—leaving a clear profit of \$700 after deducting the expenses. We think our July \$1.—100f. THE STRUBEN MONUMENT .- The Steuben Central Com-\$700 after deducting the expenses. We think our German fellow-citizens may feel a just pride in the fact that they have excelled their New York brethren. The receipts of the festival at Arlington Springs amounted to \$1,000. There is such a warm-hearted enthusiasm about this class of our population, that when they undertake a project, it is pretty sure to be accomplished; and we may expect to have a Steuben Monument erected which will be an honor to those contributing to it, and a worthy memento of that distinguished warrior and patriot whom every American delights to honor.

CHURCH OF ST. ALOYSIUS .- This building, which is in course of construction at the corner of I and First streets, is progressing satisfactorily, and the walls are now nearly

enlargement of their church edifice, the present accommodations not being sufficient to accommodate those applying for pews.

HACKERN are informed by a notice from the mayor, which will be found in another column, that the front of the Baltimore and Washington railroad depot is declared a stand for carriages and other vehicles, in pursuance of a law of the corporation; and they will, therefore, gover themselves accordingly.

THE CHOIR UNION announce an excursion to Piney Point this week, which offers unusual attractions to all who are fond of music. They will leave Washington on TREASURER'S STATEMENT,

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Deduct overdraft 648, 636 59	6,879,496 56	2,770,689 32	4,757,944 13 648,606 89
Deduct difference in transfers			4,108,607 21
Net amount subject to draft			4,068,107 24
			-
Transfers ordered to Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C. Transfers ordered to Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, Cal. Transfers ordered to Depositary at Norfolk, Va.		**************	500,000 60 890,000 00 31,000 00
			1,421,000 00
Transfers ordered from Assistant Treasurer at New York, N. Y			1,461,500 00

De The Members of Potomac Lodge No. 5 are hereby notified to meet at their Ledge room (Forrest Hall, Georgetown) on this day (Sunday) at 4 o'clock, p. m., to attend the funeral of Bro. John S. Moore.

All matery Masons in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.:

M. AMLER,

Aug 1-11

Secretary.

Washington, July 28th, 1858.—The President having engaged to receive the officers, as proposed by their resolution of the 19th instant, on his return from Bedford, on Toesday, the 10th of August, and as the re is some reason to anticipate a favorable result to the proposition to be submitted, it is necessary that the officers be assembled for instruction previous to that occasion.

The officers of all grades belonging to the volunteers will therefore assemble on the evenings of Tuesday, the 31, and Friday, the 6th of August, at the bour of 7½ o'clock, at the Columbian Armory. At these meetings reports will be submitted of the state and condition of the several companies, in view of the reorganization on the plan proposed, and officers not sufficiently instructed are expected to report frankly their determination to qualify themselves, without delay, for their respective duties; the punctual attendance of all is therefore directed.

Encouragement will immediately be given, for the formation of a

their respective duties; the punctual attendance of all is therefore directed.

Encouragement will immediately be given for the formation of a company of characters a pies, to consist of young men between 18 and 30 years of age, to select their own officers, and be armed, when furnished by the government, with breech-loading riles or carbines and salve bayonet. They will form the first company of riles of the new battalion, and be drilled according to Hardee's system.

Young men and citizens belonging to the several fire companies, who have so well qualified thomselves by their management of englises, and by their endurance and bravery at fires, are invited to form the first company of the new battalion of artillery, and select their own officers.

By order of Colonel Hickey:

July 30—codd

H. N. OBER, Adjutant.

TWO MILLIONS; by William Allen Butler, au-thor of "Nothing to Wear," price 50 cents. For sale by BLANCHARD & MOHUN, Aug 1 Corner of 11th and Penn. avenue.

TWO MILLIONS—A Poem; by William A. But-ler, author of "Nothing to Wear," 50 cents.

Life and Adventures of Major Roger Sharman Porter; by Pheleg Van Truscdale, I volume illustrated, \$1.25.

Dr. Thorne—A Novel; by Autheny Trollope, I volume, \$1.

The Family Aquarium; by H. D. Butler, I volume, illustrated, 50
cents.

ents.

Mensuration and Practical Geometry; by Chas. H. Haswell, 76 ients.

King Richard the Second, Abbott's series of Histories, 60 cents.

Aug 1 FRANCK TAYLOR

NEW BOOK, by the author of Nothing to Wear.
Two Millions; by William Alleu Butler, price 50 cents. Just
published, and for sale by
TAYLOR & MAURY,
Aug 1
334 Penn avenue.

RICHARD HILL, General Agent and Collector Richmond, Va., will devote his whole time to the Collection of Claims, and will attend to business in all the towns in Virginia. Richard Hill for many year We, the undersigned, have known Mr. Richard Hill for many year

ne, ane undersigned, have known Mr. Richard Hill for m and cordially recommend him to the public. Ritchie & Dunnavant, editors Richmond Enquirer, Va. De Witt, Lloyd, & Hardwicke, editors, &c., Richmond Ezas Bondurant, Elliott, & Shields, proprietors of the Richmond Jno. M. Gregory, United States attorney. SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD.—By far the cheap out and most desirable article of feel that can be used during the

RAMILY COAL.—Just received one thousand tons anthracite Coal, for general family purposes, screened and prepared to our order.

T. J. & W. M. OALT,
July 31.—10df
N. W. corner 12th & C sts., No. 547.

WE WILL WAIT ON YOU!—It is our intensous having accounts on our books, when we wish them to be ready to settle the same, by cash or notes, at short date. Those desiring to dispense with our courtesy will please call and settle at the office, northwest corner of 12th and C streets, No. 547.

July 31—10tf Pealers in all kinds of Fuel.

STOVE WOOD—Manufactured to order at GALTS' Steam Fire-Wood Mills, foot of 17th street. July 31—10tif decreases No. 647.

omplete. The work on it has been performed in the best manner, and in a short time its slate roof, laid in mortar, will be put on. The building was designed by Father Sestini, S. J., who personally superintends its construction. The ceiling is to be of plates of iron, already prepared and painted, which will be a novelty in architecture. That part of the city has within a few years been growing rapidly, and the fine residences of Vice President Breckinridge and Senator Douglas, together with the public printing establishment, have done much to attract the attention of our clizens to the locality, and have caused a great alvance in the value of real estate there.

The F-Street Presentents Church. The contemplated union between the F street and 2d Presbyterian churches, alluded to in our paper some days since, has we are sorry to say, failed, in consequence of the F-Street Church now have in view the enlargement of their clurch edific, the present account modulation and because the says and the fine residences of the F-Street Church now have in view the enlargement of their clurch edific, the present accountmodation and because the says of their contemplated winds and the walked to in our paper some days since, has we are sorry to say, failed, in consequence of the F-Street Church now have in view the enlargement of their clurch edific, the present accountmodate those and the same and the walked to modulate the country and the same and the walked to modulate the country and the same and the walked to income the country and the same and the walked to income the public printing establishment, have done much to attract the attention of our clizens to the locality, and have caused a great alvance in the value of real estate there.

The F-Street Presentence of the value of the presentence of the value of the public printing establishment of the value of real estate there.

The F-Street Presentence of the value of th Mar 14—1y

Mar 14—1y

THE FINEST ILLUSTRATED WORK EVER ISsued—The Live, Travels, and Adventures of Fordinand De and wood engravings.

The Live, Travels, and Adventures of Fordinand De and wood engravings.

This is a book indispensible to every library.

An agent wanted to canvass washington city, Baltimore, Richmond, Wheeling, and every other city and county not already engaged.

LAND, COLLECTING

ORDER

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LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
Siour City, Joses,
Enter lands with land warrants or cash, or on time, and loan mone;
the western rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to titles.

Sep 25—danwly

who are fond of music. They will leave Washington on Wednesday evening in the Powhatan, and return on Friday morning. The fare for the round trip, including meals, is only three dollars.

**Square The exercises of this School will be resumed on the first of September, and return on East Square The exercises of this School will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September, under the charge of the undersigned, who will be resumed on the first of September and September

OOKING COAL.

A very superior article this day received. Also, on band, all other kind of fool, guarantied to give satisfaction. Coal kept it floored and rooted yards. 2,240 lbs. to the ton.

July 31.—10uf T. J. & W. M. GALT.

KINDLING WOOD.—The real Resinous Pine can be had at
GALDS' STEAM FIRE-WOOD MILLS,
Foot of 17th street.
Office N. W. corner 12th and C streets, No. 547.
A No. 1 assortment of all kinds of fuel constantly on kand.
July 31—10tif

T. J. & W. M. GALT, Steam Fire-Wood Mill.

 and General Fuel Depot, foot of 17th street. Office N. orner 12th and C streets, No. 547.
 Prompt personal attention given to all orders.
 Coal in decred and roofed yards.
 24th Rev. of the ten. Oast in more and roosely area.

2.240 lbs. to the ton.

All orders will be accompanied with a bill on delivery, and the money expected, unless positive arrangements have been made to the contrary previous to the fuel being delivered.

July 31—10th

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital \$200,000! STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Risks on buildings, merchandise, furniture, &c., taken at the lowest

ates.

Besides the actual capital of the company, the individual liability
lause of the charter renders the private fortune of each stockholder
lable for losses.

Office—Corner of Ponnsylvania avenue and Tenth street.

GRAPTON D. HANSON, Secretary. CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC."—All person much cold water, and in order to be perfectly safe, col, and confortable, they should walk up to Sylvoster's Drug store, corner shauld safe they should walk up to Sylvoster's Drug store, corner shauld statests, and take a glass of Hock in Soda or Cresm Strup, which are admitted by the immense crowds who daily visit the fountains to be the best in the city.

July 11—42w

FOR THE SPRINGS.—BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—BERKELEY, RESPORD, CAPON, JORDAN'S, SHANNOMALE.—Through thekes from Washington.—AFRAGEMENTS have now been made, for the first time, to ticket passengers from Washington to the Northern Virginia and Bedford Springs.

FOR BERKELEY SPRINGS, (Morgan county, Virginia,) take the through mail train, leaving Washington station at 6.16, a. m., except Sandays, stopping at Sir John's Bun station, 124 miles from Baitinore, and two miles from the Springs, by a good stage road. For to Sir John's Run, 55 55; arrive at Sir John's By noon, and at Berkeley before 1, p. m. The train leaving Washington at 4.10, p. m., connecta with the stages for Berkeley at Sir John's Run station at 2.00, p. m., by which passengers reach the Springs before midnight.

FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS, (Bedford county, Fennsylvania,) by this trains from Washington at 5.15, a. m., or at 6.30, p. m., for Camboriand, 210 miles; and thence by stages 23 miles to Bedford. The stages leave Camberland every morning at 6 o'clock, arriving in time for dinner at the Springs. Fare through, 37 78.

FOR JORDAN'S SPRINGS, (13 miles from Harper's Ferry, on the suner road,) passengers will take the mail train at 5.15, a. m., to Harper's Ferry, and connect with trains on the Winchester road.

FOR CAPON SPRINGS take the 5.16, a. m., train for Winchester, thence by stages for 23 miles, arriving at Capon for early tea. Fare through stages and the stages for 23 miles, arriving at Capon for early tea. FOR THE SPRINGS .- BALTIMORE AND OHIG

thence by stages for 23 miles, arriving at Capon for early tea. Face to Winchester, \$5.

Parties leaving Washington by \$4.10 o'clock on Saturday afternoon can resud Sunday at Berkeley, and be back in Washington at 11, am., on Monday.

T. H. PAISSONS, Agent.

W. P. SECTE, Master of Transportation.

W. P. SEUR, Master of Transportation.

July 21—3w

ISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA COMMISSION,
INTELLIGENCE, AND GENERAL LAND AGENCY.—GEORGE
FARNAM. Office on Main street, next door to the Earking House of
Cole, Summer, & Co., Ia Crosse, Wisconsin.

I am prepared to buy, sell, or give information with regard to
farins, farming, or pine lands; to locate government lands, either
with land warrants er money, in Wisconsin or Minnesota; to attend to
the selling or leasing of lands, lots, dwelling houses, or other property on commission; to make collections, pay taxes, examine titles,
collect reats, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to LOANING MONEY, which I guarantly
to loan ou real estate in Wisconsin and Minnesota is more
secure than in New York, for the reason that lands are advancing from
25 to 100 per cent. every year. Interest legal, in Wisconsin, as high
as 12 per cent., and in Minnesota there is no usury law.

All business and letters of inquiry promptly attended to, and returns remitted, by mail or express, to any part of the country.
Feb 17.—6m

GEO. PAINAM.
He refers to the following gentlemen: Hon, C. C. Washburne, M. C.

Feb 17—6m
Ho refers to the following gentlemen: Hon, C. C. Washburne, M. C., Mineral Point, Wils.; Gov. Alex. W. Randal, Madison, Wils.; Liout, Guv. E. D. Campboll, La Crosse, Wils.; Hon. S. D. Hasthings, (State treasurer.) Trempecan, Wils.; Hon. Theo. Rodolf, (receiver U. S. land. office.) La Crosse, Wils.; Judge Lierd, do. do.; Hon. Goo. Gall, (judge 6th judicial circuit.) Galeville, Wils.;

Southeast corner of 7th and E streets.
Served up in Soup and Steeks every say at 11 o'clock, a. m.
62 Orders from families promptly attended to 62
63 Real live flower Turtles always on hand. 63 July 16-coif RUGBY ACADEMY, K street, opposite Franklin